

Rory-TOEFL PREP

Finance & Math Master in University of
Oregon

听力考点的提前预知

把握好10大逻辑

- 主旨
- 定义
- 举例
- 转折
- 层次
- 问答
- 态度
- 流程
- 列举
- 对比

主旨 - *mainly about....*

开头和结尾原则

Next I would like to / Following this lecture / to end my lecture / to wrap up my lecture

to wind up my lecture / to put the finishing touch on my lecture

- TPO 21 lecture 1
- TPO 22 lecture 2

What's the purpose of the lecture?

- A. To explain how the heliocentric theory of the universe developed
- B. To give an example of the persistence of traditional theories
- C. To show that scientific knowledge is rarely influenced by philosophy
- D. To compare methods in observational and theoretical astronomy

TPO 21 lecture 1

语音语调和语义判断

Ok, we have been talking about how, throughout history, it was often difficult for people to give up ideas which have long been taken for granted as scientific truth, even if those ideas were false.

In Astronomy, for example, the distinction between the solar system and the universe wasn't clear until modern times.

The ancient Greeks believed that what we called the solar system was in fact the entire universe and that the universe was geocentric

what is the main propose of the lecture?

- A. To compare solutions to the greenhouse-gas problem.
- B. To examine methods used to study star formation in other solar systems
- C. To discuss evidence for liquid water on young Earth and Mars
- D. To discuss attempts to solve a puzzle related to the Sun.

TPO 22 lecture 2

语义和重复词的强调

Today, I want to talk about a paradox, the ties in with the topic we discussed last time. We were discussing the geological evidence of water, liquid water on Earth and Mars three to four billion years ago.

So, what evidence of a liquid water environment did we find in rock samples taken from the oldest rocks on Earth?

Correct. If the young Sun was much fainter and cooler than the Sun today, liquid water couldn't have existed on either planet.

Now, this apparent contradiction between geologic evidence and the stellar evolution model became known as the faint young Sun paradox. Now, there have been several attempts to solve this paradox.

列举 - multiple choice

举例强调

for example / instance / such as / like / need / include / involve

to demonstrate / illustrate / to give you a clearer idea / picture

- TPO 24 Lecture 2

What were two characteristics of Isadora Duncan's dance performances?

Click on 2 answers

- A. She danced to contemporary musical compositions
- B. She wore free-flowing costumes
- C. She used set designs inspired by nature
- D. She danced without shoes

TPO 24 lecture 2

列举信号词的提示

Her early dance technique was loosely based on the natural movements of children, running, skipping, acting out stories, also on motions from nature, waves crashing onto shore, trees swaying in the wind. Her expressive gestures were motivated from within rather than from being dictated by strict technique.

Duncan also wore her hair down, ballerinas typically wear their hair in a tight bun behind the head. And instead of the short steep skirts and rigid toe shoes worn by ballerinas, Duncan wore loose, flowing tunics, and she dance bare foot. Now, that was something her audiences had never seen before.

听力七大原则

(1) 开头和结尾原则

Next I would like to / Following this lecture / to end my lecture / to wrap up my lecture
to wind up my lecture / to put the finishing touch on my lecture

(2) 原因原则

原因 because / cause / for / since / thanks to / due to / attributed to / the reason...is...

结果 so / therefore / thus / consequently / as a result / that's why...

因果 factor / contribute to / accordingly / thus / motivation / incentive

(3) 转折原则

but / however / nevertheless / nonetheless / while / in fact / still / yet
unluckily / unfortunately / on the other hand / to tell you the truth / to be frank
honest / although / though / even if / even though

(4) 强调原则

A. 语气强调——重读 / 停顿 / 口误 / 口吃等

B. 语义强调

绝对词 now / remember / surprise / only / must / absolutely

重要 important / fatal / vital / essential / basic / fundamental / interesting
necessary / crucial / critical / significant

特别 especially / special feature / you must bear in mind that / keep in mind that

主要 main / primary / key / major / principle / nuclear / cardinal

基本 basic / fundamental / rudimental / original / initial

其他 first / last / also / before / after / by / a new theory

What I mean is / What I want you to do is

C. 比较强调——比较级 / 最高级 / compared to / in comparison

D. 结论强调

in conclusion / to conclude / in a word / all in all / last but not the least / to sum up

E. 举例强调

for example/ instance / such as / like / need / include / involve

to demonstrate / illustrate / to give you a clearer idea / picture.

词汇认知的6种境界

- 拼读的基本认知
- 词性的变化-词跟
- 英英释义
- 词汇在语境中的确切含义和用法
- 固定搭配和例句
- 词汇基本功的最高境界

独立口语 - independent task

- How can you ensure that you can finish the assignment on time when the studying work is heavy?

Some students prefer to go to university or colleges in their own cities or towns. Others prefer to go to universities or colleges in new cities. Which do you prefer and why?

Study with....

- whenever I am having a hard time dealing with those difficult academic problems, I'll choose to have a group study with my best friend David, who is a very creative person. And whenever I go and have a group discussion with him, we can usually nail everything down within 10 minutes which will often take me more than half an hour or sometimes even longer if I worked alone.

Group study

- since we are different from each other and when we are having a brainstorm, we can usually generate a lot of different inspirations and ideas, which might be very helpful for us to enlarge our vision.
- When we are having group study, the atmosphere will be better than if I study by myself. Cuz I may get easily distracted if I study alone thus leaves me a lower study efficiency .

Make friends

- can provide me a very good chance to make new friends since it might be easier for me to find someone who might share the similar interests and hobbies, we can talk a lot about..... and usually afterwards we can be good friends with each other, and you know that's how I met my best friend Jessica in..... last year.

听口不分家的备考方法

- 跟读听力音频
- 听力单句的默写
- 从信号词角度模仿并录音

21天托福听力提分营

活动须知

1.坚持21天打卡的奖励是什么？

获得1次免费参加其他付费训练营的机会（仅限智课社群提供范围内）

2.打卡奖励的获得需要满足什么条件？

①连续21天坚持学习打卡

②学完听力板块全部指定知识点
(平均每天学习时长不建议少于1小时)

· 课程安排 ·

基础能力提高

掌握听力中常用的语法点，及语音，辨音的相关知识。

能力提升

全面提高处理听力材料的能力，记笔记的能力，
找考点能力，能够快速找出答案。

对话场景专项练习

常见场景专项练习，更好的区分考点，从结构上把握材料。

题型练习

完整学习八大题型特征，掌握每一个题型解题思路



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